IRON-CLAD FIGHT.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

order is given. It seems as if a thunderbolt thim; he starts, and for an instant relapses, dimest powerless, but instantly recovers him-ks the import of the order, assed along quietly, "We are close to the bat-pause. The enemy opens his fire. Yet onward A shot strikes the vessel. "Why don't we norvously exclaims. Presently the anchor is in a few moments the ponderons turret begins. The culter which respined supreme for some

e not acquainted with naval men would attribute weaknesses to a want of courage or bravery; but not so, for I have seen some of the most deterbrace, and cool men so feeble from this working system as to be hardly able to stand without the tof a friendly stanchion or pendant rigging; yet he first gun was fired they were as strong as lions appear as the hungry tiger, moving about with gerimed with powder, and their fashing eyes be he delight which reigned in their hearts.

not an unfrequent occurrence on board of a war to see a group of officers sitting around the mess alking of the fortunes of war, speaking of their should they be killed in action. The surgeon is ned in relation to the probabilities of surviving injuries—how many cases of certain operations arrived, and a multitude of questions. If he be a urgoon he always gives large doses of hope, and skilled feel in great messure cheered. The men of the thir little keepsakes in churge of the doctor muster for safe keeping, yet some modest and be brave ones, and others, from thoughtuness, do baster for safe keeping, yet some modest and brave ones, and others, from thoughtfulness, do any outward show of these feelings; yet we if their papers were overhauled we should find tences of their being men of tender feelings and st.

s. whole, this business of war is strange, yes, range, and I have yet to learn where the plea-

ig strange, and I have yet to learn where the plealies. One suffers suspense, privation, begratitude
best of unpleasant things, all for glory, which at
et is a vain, decting show.

to resume my notes:—
opp.anent small'ested no signs of life. It is true a
emblem of rebeldom drooped lazily from a ilag
in the rear of the fort; but not even the smoke of a
fire betokened anything like resistance on the part
enemy. Yet we well knew that a desperate and deled foe lay concealed behind the colossal earthenemy. Yet we well knew that a desperate and deled foe lay concealed behind the colossal earthwe were rapidly approaching to. We could readily
er that the enemy had not been idle since our last
The great heles our shells had made were filled up
he work put in order for a brave defence. The mist,
er, would not let us see as much as we could wish
er, would not let us see as much as we could wish

projectiles.

SNOKE AND FOG.

inutes past eight, o'clock the enemy and ourobliged to slacken fire, on account of the
which, minging with the mist, veiled us
other's vision. While waiting for the
lear up some of our people west outside of the turret, and, upon examination, found several shot marks, but everything was all right. Socrety had they reached the inside of the turret before the enemy again opened his fire with greater accuracy than before, and then we went at it again, firing as rapidly as circum-

about haif past eight o'clock our pilot house was hit a tremendous blow by a shot. Your correspondent was at the instant of impact on one knee writing a paragraph in his note-book. The shock was somewhat severe, and afterwards be found that the shot struck close to his bead.

Note: SENATIONS.

It unbalanced me, and I tumbled over against the side of the narrow pilot house, when, to my surprise, I was struck by a piece of iron bolt with the nut attached. (weighing about one pound), first on the shoulder and than on the knee. Some of the other boits were knocked out. The iron was, no doubt, of an inferior quality, and had they been of the same character as those in the turret such an event would not have taken place. In view of such an accident, and suffering from the shock, lleft the pilot house. I feel satisfied that the pilot house is as strong as any part of the vessel, but the bolts will have to be protected from flying inwards, which can be done in a few hours.

NULMEARMENTY OF HE HON-GLAIS.

The enemy were hitting us every two or three minutes, but in me wise doing the vessel any harm.

The repainder of my experience of the engagement is written from notes taken below decks.

At forty-five minutes past eight, finding that we were in fourteen feet of water, and that the tide would sali about five feet more, we tripped our anchor and dropped mito deeper water about 1.400 yards from the fort. As we dropped down the river a light breeze spring up which, in a measure, brightened things up, so that we could see our mark much better, and the same breeze which did so much for us enabled the enemy to hit us more frequently.

BELOW DECKS.

The sensation below decks was far different than that which I had everying the properties.

At this time of the fight it was being, being from our own guns, and crack, slam, white 2.2.2 from the enemy's shot, the combined science forming a musical performance soldens ever heard witch such composure by so many men who felt themselves perfectly arfo.

Our fire was much more rapid than most would imagine, when they take into consideration the enermous weight of our ordnance and stores; but our boys were in their element, and seemed delighted at the idea of giving the rabels a dose of large shells. Every few minutes a shot would strike the turnot fair and a perfect hall storm of fragments would fall upon our from decks. "Try it again, old secesh," somebody would say. "Let her rip, and be —, "ejacuniated another. And so on, till at last is became an old story.

THE REMEIS STYPKEISO.

Of one thing we felt pretty certain, that was in the early part of the action the enemy were using more than one heavy gun; but now they were reduced to one teninch columbiad.

EFFECTS OF OUR BIG SHELLS.

We could see that the parapots were severely injured, while the huge traverses bore deep marks of our shells. But yet, in the main, the work bid fair to stand for some hours longer, and our ammunition was too costly to be used with such an object in view, and it was decided to discontinue the action before noon.

UP ANCHOR.

At twenty minutes to twelve the windlass was manned

discentinue the action before noon.

UP ANCROR.

At twenty minutes to twelve the windlass was manned and the chain slowly hove in, and at seven minutes before meridian the anchor was away and we were drifting down the narrew river. The enemy, rejoicing over our departure, manned his guns and blazed away as lively as he could; but at the best it was slower than arriver in the day. Our gun boats threw in their shells occasionally, while the enemy's ten-inch mortar in vain endeavored to land a shell on their decks.

secured as if we were going into action; our guns are leaded for men or vessels; our crew armed to repel board-ers, and everything ready to allo our cable and go shead fast. We do not know the moment the enemy may at-tempt to annoy us; but I think we can give them man-than they bargain for.

which we attributed to her striking bottom. We watched

which we attributed to her striking bottom. We watched her with indescribable feelings for some time; but, as the tide would not serve for us, the Seneca was sent up on a reconnoissance; but she, of course, was unable to get up close, on account of being injured by the fort, whose gus were known to fire so accurately.

The sherca trans at her.

The threw five shells at her; but they fell short. She returned with the gratifying intelligence that the pirate was aground, probably without a hope of getting off, as she went on the bottom at full speed and top of high water. The night was spent in anxious watching, and it was noticed by all our lookouts that the usual rebel signal lights at Benush and Coffee's Bluff were not burned as frequently as on previous occasions. Amid a night of light quently as on previous occasions. Amid a night of light haze the best of lookouts kept an owl's eye in the direction of what we deemed a sure prize in the morning. But few of us slept very soundly through the night, as we were anxious to destroy her and end this tedious block-

on Saturday morning all hands were called at four o'clock, and at twenfy minutes past five our anchor was weighed, and we steamed up for the scene of operations. We had a scanty and hurried breakfast of coffee and ful of pleasant expectations of success.

OUR BACKERS.

The Seneca, Wissahickon and Dawn came up after us in line, as on our previous trips. Up we steamed slowly, as there was a baze and we desired to keep clear of any new

as it was only wasting powder and projectiles and dis-beartening their men.

Turning to the Nashville we could discover no signs of life; not even a flag was to be seen; and, as bunting is scarce in the confederacy, they probably took it on shore when they hastily departed.

The want of a breeze to blow away the smoke from our guns was seriously felt, so as to enable us to see the effect of our shein. After firing our eighth round we were obliged to cease firing, so as to see what the fire was doing on board of the Nashvitte.

obliged to cease firing, so as to see what the fire was doing on board of the Nashville.

THE FIRATE OF PIRE.

To our gratification we were enabled to see a very dense volume of black smoke arising from the forward part of the vessel, and in a couple of minutes thereafter the flames were distinctly visible, forcing their way up and gradually creeping art, until they reached nearly to the base of the smokestack. The fog was slowly creeping down upon us, threatening to shut out the glorious sight; but it would light up at intervals, showing us in a few minutes a vast sheet of flames which shot upwards far into the smokestack guys were burnt away, and the huge stack tottered and then fell over on to the port paddle box, stirring up the glowing embers, which rese

fore the smokestack guys were burnt away, and the huge stack tottered and then fell over on to the port paddle box, stirring up the glowing embers, which rese and mingled with the darkness above the doomed vessel. The state of the livid flames, guid have added anything to the grandeur of the scene before us. Our weary watching was now reaping its reward, and our hearts beat with joy and congratulations. Slowly but surely the fire did its work—the rigging caught fire in several places, and torches seemed set, as it were, over a vast fluereal pile. We fired occasionally at her until it became evident that we could not add anything more to her speedy dissolution. At intervals the flames would rush up in a body aft and die out forward, as it thesfire king was rushing fore and aft in joy at the frenks in his realms. All this time the fort was fring a tu, stopping only when the fog would entirely hide us from view.

At six minutes past eight o'clock we ceased firing, having only fired fourteen times. We waited, watching for about thirty minutes the burning of the steamer, and then up anchor and stood down the river. At this time the Nashville was entirely enveloped in flames, the paddle boxes were fast crumbling away, and streaks of fire were rapidly making huge crevices in her once graceful huff.

At officen minutes past rine the for audenty lifted, and

not yet king.

**RIPLONION OF A OWN HUNDRED-FOUNDER RIPLE.*

At thirty-five minutes past nine o'clock an explicion took place amidshipe, throwing up a column of white smoke, which, when its inestia was lost, spread itself out like a huge umbrella. It looked like steam, and quite a number who witnessed it pronounced it to be steam, which escaped from the bursting of her boilers. It probably was the explicion of the one hundred-pounder rifle gun, from the fact that the outline of the hull was not seriously affected by the explosion.

**EXPLOSION OF THE MAGASHYR.*

In ten minutes afterwards a terrific explosion took place at. The fire had reached the magazine, and a spark had, in a flash, set loose the latent power of untold tons. Her hull was not able to withstand a shock like that, and a vast white volume quickly ascended aloit and spread out until it met a sufficient amount of atmospheric resistance, when it mingted with the smoke from the burning hull. The mainmast was gone, the quarter torn down to the water's edge, and the hull riven into countless fragments. Some little time afterwards the foremast fell, and the destruction was complete. Far away over the lowlands the smoke spread itself as if welling from their view those who might be watching welling from their view those who might be watching

last attack on the fort, used to sight all the guns, and it was his good markamaship which enabled them to hit us so often. We experienced a material change in the firing yesterday, and through this madulum we now know the cause. We were struck only six times out of over forty shots they fired at us; they struck us twice on the pilot house and four times on the deck.

We felt satisfied with our day's work, and trust the Department and the public join with us in that feeling. It was a neat little job before breakfast.

Each and every officer and man on board this vegel is deserving of the highest need of praise, and if the Department do not show its appreciation of their services, I would not give much for their nection of meritarjous conduct. The officer and srews of the Wooden vesself deserve much credit for the aterling manner in which they have now, for the third time, backed us up. We slept somewhat easier on Saturday night, more so than we have done in several weeks.

ARRIVAL OF INON-STADS AND MORAR VESSELS.

To-day the Passilo, Patapeco and Nahani, (iron-clads.) Sebago, Flamboau, (wooden gunbosts.) C. P. Williams, Para and Norfolk Packet (mortar schoouers) have arrived, and on Tuesday morning they propose to go up to Fort McAllister, just to put their guns' crews in active exercise. We shall probably go up to Fort koyal on Tuesday morning to get ready for other especiations, and when the other iron-clads have had a little practice they will return to the depot of the squadron.

Fort McAllister is worth nothing to us except as a target, and their firing will serve to impirit the guns' crews more than firing at a harmless target, aside from this it is not worth the power to blow it up.

I propose to remain behind, should this vessel go away as anticipated, to chronicle the fourth engagement of iron-clads in these waters.

It will afford the new hands in the use of fifteen inch guns an opportunity to learn many things of importance and interest to them. There is nothing like practical experience in these as

VEW YORK HERALD, PRIDAY, MARCIL IS, 1863.

o was despatched to guard from the re-no Flambeau remained at anchor near us, allow us hay the army steamers and two or cessels. I nover shall forget the scene. FORE VESSEL.

Just after the sun went down the Daffodi one the Knyma Tuttle, a prize schoeser wh

swiftered in their foreriging, and stripped for a clean fight. It reminded me of times agone on the Mississippi river.

We hove up our anchor at seven o'eldek and stood up the river slowly, waiting for the vessels to take their positions. At twenty minutes before eight o'elock the Passaic, Patapseo and Nahant weighed anchor and started ahead, steaming up steadily towards the fort. Our little field of lookers on same up and took position just out

In five minutes afterwards the enemy opened with two guns, followed by another in rapid succession, hitting close to the Passaic, when she lot slide an eleven-inch shell, which fell short of the fort. At fifty-five minutes after eight the Para opened with her thirteen-inch mortar. The engagement, or rather taxast

while the bummers promised to throw in some shells in a short time.

Ever work.

The rebels were busy, and at intervals we could see that they hit the Passale pretty fairly; of course we could not tell what damage was done, but from our experience we fell conident that they could not harm hel much. As the moments flow the practice from the iron-clads became more accurate, the Passale bearing off the palm for some time, when the Nahant came up to the mark, delivering ber shell finely and making some elegant shots. At twenty minutes before eleven o'clock two of her shells landed in the traverses, throwing up the sand to a tremendous height and filling the air with clouds of earth. The crews of the vessels around us gave hearty expressions of their approbation by subdued cheering and loud clapping of their hands.

The rapid fire of the two-class caused the rebels to slacken their tire from their three guns and an eleven-inch mortar, which they had been working with great spirit.

A STRONG BEREZE.

The wind had now breezed up from the northwest and gradually increased into almost a gale; but it had the good effect to drive away the smoke quickly from thei vision.

good effect to drive away the smoke quickly from their vision.

The Patapace pitched in her shells, deing some execution in the rear of the werk, just skipping the parapet in their fight. Although we kept a minute record of each gen fired on both sides, it would be too voluminous to place within the limited space of our columns. It was bang, hang, smoke, fire, sand; and I guess but few ever saw such a beautiful sight. Seech stood up to their gunnamatully, and their gunnery was by no means meagre. At times the enamy would not reply for several moments and when he opened afresh the guns would belich out from a different place. Our shells were doing tremendous execution in the sand, but for some time we thought without damaging any guns. Finally a fiteen-inch shell from the Nahant exploded under one of the rebel guns, throwing it up into the air quite a distance.

The Mahati's people went to disner as questly as in outsider that for of the energy, and after dame they recovered to the control of the cont

day.

On Saturday some interesting experiments were made on board the Weehawken with internal machines and hand greandes. At present 10 not deem it proper to describe any of them. They were gotten up expressly for the rebels, and they will in due time find out what they are and what they are for.

Sumnay, March 8.—To day we left Port Royal. The following fron clads were in port, viz:—Montauk, Passaic, Woohawken, Patapseo, Nahant, Catskill. The Quaker City, Ericsson and Mary Boardman sailed four hours ahead of us, all bound for New York, except the Ericsson, which was bound into Hampton Roads.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12—P. M. The returns from several towns in the Second Congre ional district received since this forenoon brings Mr

Card from H. L. Clinton, Eleg.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

In one of the papers of to-day I read a report of the decision of the Judges of the Saprome Court in the case of tart vs. Kennedy, Superintendent of Police, in which my same and that of Mr. F. S. Stalkneckt are mentioned as ounsel for the plaintiff. I take the earliest apportunity of correcting this error, as I would not desire to deprive be counsel, Mr. Sunning S. Redford, Jr.—who alone so bly conducted the case for the plaintiff—of the credit due im.

HENRY L. CLINTON.

New Year, March 12, 1863. New York, March 12, 1863.

City Intelligence.

THE SHIPWRIGHTS.—Mr. Jerome Buck is to deliver a lec-ure before the abipwrights, at Irving Hall, on Friday,

alty. There is to be a great meeting at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening, to inaugurate the Union League. Governor Johnson, of Tounesses, and Governor Wright, of Indianna, are to speak. There will be a crowd. Go

will hold a grand mass meeting at the Academy of Music to-merrow evening, when the League will be inaugurated with appropriate coremonies. Tickets of admission for ladics, as well as genttemen, will be issued, so as to pre-vent too great a number from crowding the Academy. Among the speakers expected to be present are Governor Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, and Senator Wright, of In-

nent, under Colonel Lefferts, takes place this evening a

ast seven o'clock. New Major for the Third New York Cavalry.—Cap tain Small, for some time connected with Third Ne York cavalry, has been chosen major of that regiment.

SHIPPING NEWS

ello—J Foulkes' Sons.

Brig W Peck, Wallace, Aspinwall—Panama RR Co.

Brig Lotus (Br.), Johnson, Bt Johns, PR—Brett, Son & C.

Brig Louise (Br.), Haines, Mansanilla—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Orion (Br.), McInnes, Bermuda—Tynes & Smith,

Brig Clars Pickens, Rich, New Orleans.

Brig St Marys, Denham, New Orleans. Pumarejo.
Schr Phantom (Br), Wicks, Antigus—G & J Knox & Co.
Schr E A Dellari, Cummines, Resufort—Willer & Hou

THANKS—THE ROBERT TREAT—I this opportunity, for myself and or Treat, of Yarmouth. N. S. which we her passage from New York to gratitude for the noble manner

Ship Southern Cross 6 days from Los cb 17, lat 43 N. ton 17 W. 89 19 "D Pagger" (Am), from an 4, lat H 8, los 12 (Am), from 18 Ship Anglo Saxon (Am), Feb 14, lat 47 53 N, lon Bark Bramley Moore (Br), 25 days from Liver; Francisco, Jan 14, lat 3 N, lon 23 W. Bark J C Nickels, trom Clenturgos for Besta lat 3820, lon 73 40. Foreston, Base 12

BUKNOS AYEES, SEL TONIA (a). NYORK.
GURHAYEN, Feb.—Art Saxonia (a). NYORK.
CRITH, Feb 20—Sid Arzac, Bans, NYORK.
CABDENSS, March 6—Art brig Sen Dunning,
CABDENSS, March 6—Art brig Sen Dunning,
L. brigs Almon Rowell, Boyd, and J Hathawa;

Doven Pebb—Off, Sophie Theodorine, Hornbostel, Boven Pebb—Off, Sophie Theodorine, Hornbostel, Boven Pebb, Ock. 23—S14 Emma Jane, Jordan, Sings Kurland, Seliman, Nyork: E Cushing, Plumer, Ninte. Giasgow, Feb 23—Arr Scotsman, Patterson, Nyork, Gierrock, Feb 30—Arr Escort, Fuller Moulmein. Fut back 21st, Palmyra, for Boston, disabled. Galway, Feb 22—Arr Linus, Evans, Nyork. Gintantan, Feb 16—Arr Petrea, Surgea, Palermo (arrifo for Philadelphia). Cli 16th, Hydra, Harriman, Peon. Strong E gales 17th. Cli 16th, Hydra, Harriman, Peon. Strong E gales 17th. Genoa, Feb 13—Arr Lulla Rookh, Fulton, Aidrossao, Halvor, March 5—Arr Schrift Henry Elliott, Douglas, On; Ocean Ramger, Lewis, Portland; sih, brig Temdiavener, die, sehrs Relief (Confed), Smith, Modife variet; George, Gilchrist, Belfast; Windward, Patridge, and

an (a), Cosk, do: Kittle Floyd, Dearborn, de; Tonawa llus, Phinadelphia. Lownow, Feb 21—Cld Highland Chief, Barstow, New old Roston; Baden, Sullphen, Shiehla and Asten isno om Gravasend 2/d); Shakspeare/Fetcher, MYork; mod. Leman, Newport and Cakutta; Egypt, Helmes, if and Hoston. NEW Ross, Feb 22—Arr Portis, Ryan, NYor Meuviyas. Feb 26—In port bark John W.A. g. from Troon dieg. Plysnoyri, Feb 22—Sid Visurgis, Baker, Bo Off the Start 22d, Frank Flint, Polly, fro

ardiff. Quernstown, Feb 21—Arr Baltic, Torgenson, NYork; 2eth remad, do; 28th. City of Manchester (e), do fer Liverpoor dd 22d. Evening Star, Bobinson (from Sulina), London, Rotrandan, Feb 20—Ready for sea, S Gildersleeve, Me SETANA, Feb 3—Arr Will o' the Wisp, Hunt, B ST JAGO, Feb 25—Sid Br brig Robert Mowe, Da Tanke Bay, Jan 9—Sid Ella E Badger, Heal

Arr from NYork, Carolina, Elizabet Deal.

Arr from Philadelphia, Rosara, at Liverpool.

[Pas Strameric Anglo Saxon, at Pontland, (The Lalest in Londenderry, Control of the Angler, Anglor, at Hong Kong; Nubia, at Angler, Ellen, at Bermerlaver, Gen Novell, and Chelinabam, at Havre; Pennsylvania, at Galway; Annie Fry, at Slige; Embern, Pilot Pish, Patrot, Gen McCellan, Arab, and C Corbier, Pilot Pish, Patrot, Gen McCellan, Arab, and C Cor-

Ellen, at Bremeriaven: Gen Nowell, and Chelivaham, as Harre, Fenneyirani, at Galway: Annie Fry, as Eliger: Romer, Flot Pich, Patriot, Gen McClelian, Arab, and Corrier, at Liverroon. Wild Garelle, at Shanghae.

Arr from Portland, Omega, at Liverroon.

Arr from San Francisco, Lotus and Cyclone, at Hong Kong.

Arr from Haukow, steamers Fire Cracker, and Penniroks, at Shanghae.

Cartion Jayne, Rowland, Niork, aloog Frederic Brown, Cartion Jayne, Rowland, Niork, aloog Frederic Brown, Cartin Philadelphia, Evchance, Relley, NYork.

SOUTH DENNIS, Maron 9-in port schra Ocean Rind, Serry, and Star, Gaser, from Baltimore for Boeton, walling Berry, and Star, Caser, from Baltimore for Boeton, walling STONINGTON, March 10-Arr schra Pair Dealer, Cor, STONINGTON, March 10-Arr schra Pair Dealer, Cor, Stipatesiaport for Bowns, Ann S Saiter, Fish do for Warcham, Allen M. Brown, Petro, do for Fail River, Ringgood, Crowell, do for Providence: Daniel B Martin, Foreign, Washington, NJ, for do tand all remain in port 11th). MISCELLANEOUS.

PROVINCE COMMENT OF THE PROVINCE AND A COMMENT OF THE PROVIDENCE, March 11—Arr steamer Sea Gull, Kenney, Niork, Sid scher Leurel, Mcharland, Phinadelphia; Cariton Jayan, Rowland, Niork, aloogi resterie Brown, Cart.

ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE-DR MARGULIES' consoling hours from 9 to 'clock, at the Lafarge House, N. Y.

EYE AND EAR-DR CADWELL, OCULIST, NO. 38

Control place, Eighth street, one Broatway, has for twenty years part devent his attention exclusively to treatment of disease of the eye and ear. No charge for examination or opinion. Office hours from 9 A. M. 46

4 P. M.

LYR.—Dr. MARGULIES, PHYSICIAN AND OCULIST to bin Highness the Prince Alexander of Hesse, brothes of the Empress of Bussis, baving had wenty-two years' ex-perience in London and St. Petersburg, may be censuated for perience in London and St. Petersburg, may be censuated for all diseases of the Eye, at the Lafarge House, New York.